

Appln. No. 10/529,049

Attorney Docket No. 10808-227

## II. Remarks

Reconsideration and re-examination of this application in view of the above amendments and the following remarks is herein respectfully requested.

After entering this Reply, claims 1-16 remain pending.

### *Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103*

Claims 1-2 and 4-7 and 15-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0130354 to Sekigawa et al. (Sekigawa) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,821,575 issued to Mistry et al. (Mistry).

Claim 1 recites that the connecting region extends across the first side of the substrate region to the source region, where the first side is narrower than the third and fourth sides adjacent the control regions. Neither, Sekigawa or Mistry teach this element. Specifically, neither one teaches the connection region extending between the substrate region and the source region across the narrower side of the substrate region. Accordingly, the combination of Sekigawa and Mistry do not teach the present invention according to claim 1.

Claims 2, 4-7 and 15-16 depend from claim 1 and are, therefore, patentable for at least the same reasons as given above in support of claim 1.

Claims 3 and 8 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Sekigawa and Mistry as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,683,918 issued to Smith et al. (Smith).

Claims 3 and 8 depend from claim 1. Further, Smith does not teach the elements noted above as missing from Sekigawa and Mistry. Therefore, claims 3

BRINKS  
HOFFER  
GILSON  
ELDRIDGE

Appln. No. 10/529,049

Attorney Docket No. 10808-227

and 8 are patentable for at least the same reasons as given above in support of claim 1.

Claim 9 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Sekigawa and Mistry as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0178670 to Fried et al. (Fried).


Claim 9 depend from claim 1. Further, Fried does not teach the elements noted above as missing from Sekigawa and Mistry. Therefore, claim 9 is patentable for at least the same reasons as given above in support of claim 1.

#### *Conclusion*

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the present form of the claims are patentably distinguishable over the art of record and that this application is now in condition for allowance. Such action is requested.

Respectfully submitted by,

Dated: 8/26/08

  
Robert K. Fergan  
Reg. No.: 51,674  
Attorney for Applicant

BRINKS HOFER GILSON & LIONE  
P.O. Box 10395  
Chicago, IL 60610  
(734) 302-6000

BRINKS  
HOFER  
GILSON  
& LIONE